CLAIMS

1. Improvements on the orthodontic supports which can be applied to teeth, of the type which have a base for the adaptation and removable fixture to a tooth, and from which there extends a prolongation of an upper face with an inward curve for the placement of edged elements or support wires, characterized as having a moveable slide in a guide in the body able to close said inward curve and retain the wire in its interior, with the closing slide connected in a moveable way in the part of the body which has the inward curve for the introduction of the supporting wire, having retention elements on the slide on the guide which delimit stable open and closed positions on the receiving inward curve for the support wire.

2. Improvements on the orthodontic supports that can be applied to teeth, according to Claim 1, characterized as having the guide for the slide on the body of the piece to be fixed upon the tooth to be established by means of a male and female guide in single or double dovetail.

3. Improvements in the orthodontic supports which can be applied to teeth, according to Claim 2, characterized as having edges of the dovetailing and the corresponding guide which can be rounded off to dissipate torsion forces.

4. Improvements in the orthodontic supports which can be applied to teeth, according to Claim 1, characterized as having a means of retention for the slide in stable open and closed positions for the inward curve which carries the wire, to be established by means of a ridge in one of said fitted pieces and each having a groove in the other to allow, by reason of the elasticity of the material, the retention of the slide in the corresponding stable open and closed position in the inward curving receptor of the support wire.

5. Improvements in the orthodontic supports which can be applied to teeth, according to Claim 1, characterized as having a base which on its top

has two mutually parallel bodies, each one of which has its corresponding inward curving receptor of wire and its slide with the capacity to be retained in the open and closed position.

6. Improvements in the orthodontic supports that can be applied to teeth, according to Claim 1, characterized as having the structure of the upper part of the body with a generally arched shape with the convexity directed outwards.

7. Improvements in the orthodontic supports that can be applied to teeth, according to Claim 1, characterized as having the guide of the body and the fitted element of the slide with a generally arched form of a circle in the longitudinal sense, allowing their mutually coordinated movement.

8. Improvements in the orthodontic supports that can be applied to teeth, according to Claim 1, characterized as having the upper part of the body showing various cavities on each side of the inward curving area that carries the wires, in order to allow for manipulation.

9. Improvements in the orthodontic supports which can be applied to teeth, according to Claim 1, characterized as having the closing slide with a longitudinal slot able to be guided on a longitudinal ridge in a fitted way to the base of adaptation and fixation to the tooth, each of said guide grooves and longitudinal ridges having an internal fit to limit the open and closed positions of the slide with respect to the supporting base.

10. Improvements in the orthodontic supports which can be applied to teeth, according to Claim 1, characterized as having limiting stops for the open and closed positions to be done by transverse grooves in the base guide and a ridge in the bottom of the slot on the slide, whose fit with said grooves determines the open and closed positions of the slide.

11. Improvements in the orthodontic supports that can be applied to teeth, according to Claim 1, characterized as having stops to determine

the open and closed positions of the slide by means of a transverse ridge in the base guide and with each transverse groove in the bottom of the longitudinal slot of the slide able to fit with said respective transverse ridge in the open and closed positions of the slide.

12. Improvements in the orthodontic supports that can be applied to teeth, according to Claim 1, characterized as having a receptor base for the moving slide, and the slide itself that have in a fitted way a groove and a ridge which coincide for a guide which can be adopted with a straight form.